Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of determining the an acoustical transfer impedance Z_t between a first position and a listening position of a human being, the method emprising comprising:
 - generating an acoustical volume velocity Q in the listening-position; position;
- measuring a response quantity p at the first position resulting from the volume-velocity Q, velocity Q; and
- determining the <u>an</u> acoustical transfer impedance Z_t as the <u>a</u> response quantity p divided by the acoustical volume velocity Q, $Z_t = p/Q$,

wherein the acoustical volume velocity Q is generated using a simulator simulating acoustic properties of at least a head of a human being, the simulator comprising a simulated human ear with an orifice in the simulated head and a sound source in the simulator for outputting the acoustical volume velocity Q through the orifice, so as to generate a sound field around the simulator that simulates a sound field around a human being.

- 2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the simulator simulates the head and a torso of a human being.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the simulator comprises a sound source in the interior of the simulator and a pair of microphones arranged to measure a pair of sound pressures in a canal leading from the sound source to the orifice, and that the method further comprises determining the volume velocity Q based on the pair of sound pressures.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the response quantity is sound pressure.

- 5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein measuring the response quantity comprises at least one of measuring a sound pressure by at least one microphone and measuring structural vibrations by at least one vibration sensor.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A simulator according to claim 6, wherein the simulator simulates the head and a torso of a human being.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A simulator according to any claim 6, wherein the simulator comprises two orifices simulating a left ear and right ear respectively of the simulated human being.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A simulator according to claim 8, wherein means are provided for selectively outputting sound signals through the simulated left ear or through the simulated right ear.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A simulator according to claim 6, wherein the simulator comprises means for measuring the sound output from the simulated ears.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A simulator according to claim 10, wherein the means for measuring the sound output from the simulated ears comprises a pair of microphones for measuring the output sound volume velocity.
 - 12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A simulator according to claim 6, further comprising: for use with the method according to claim 3 and simulating acoustic properties of at least a head of a human being, the simulator comprising a simulated human ear with an orifice in the simulated head and a sound source in the simulator for outputting the acoustical volume velocity Q through the orifice, so as to generate a sound field around the simulator that simulates a sound field around a human being.

a pair of microphones arranged to measure a pair of sound pressures in a canal leading from the sound source to the orifice,

wherein the simulator is adapted to determine the volume velocity Q based on the pair of sound-pressures; and

wherein the sound source is in the interior of the simulator.

14. (Currently Amended) A simulator according to claim 6, for use with the method according to claim 4 and simulating acoustic properties of at least a head of a human being, the simulator comprising a simulated human ear with an orifice in the simulated head and a sound source in the simulator for outputting the acoustical volume velocity Q through the orifice, so as to generate a sound field around the simulator that simulates a sound field around a human being.

wherein the simulator is adapted to:

generate the acoustical volume velocity Q in the listening position,
measure a response quantity p at the first position resulting from the

volume velocity Q, and

determine an acoustical transfer impedance Z_t as a response quantity p divided by the acoustical volume velocity Q, $Z_t = p/Q$, and

wherein the response quantity p is sound pressure.

simulator is adapted to measure at least one of a sound pressure by at least one microphone and structural vibrations by at least one vibration sensor. for use with the method according to claim 5 and simulating acoustic properties of at least a head of a human being, the simulator comprising a simulated human ear with an orifice in the simulated head and a sound source in the simulator for outputting the acoustical volume velocity Q through the orifice.